

LOCAL DEPARTMENT

Arrival and Departure of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 1st, 1861.	Arrive.	Close.	Depart.
Chicago, through, way.	12:30 A. M.	6:40 A. M.	7:10 A. M.
Oakland and way.	12:30 P. M.	3:40 P. M.	3:50 P. M.
Madison, through, way.	8:30 P. M.	10:30 P. M.	10:50 P. M.
Madison, through, way.	12:30 P. M.	3:40 P. M.	3:50 P. M.
Madison & Prairie du Chien, through, way.	12:30 P. M.	3:40 P. M.	3:50 P. M.
Madison, through, way.	12:30 P. M.	3:40 P. M.	3:50 P. M.
Madison, through, way.	12:30 P. M.	3:40 P. M.	3:50 P. M.
Madison, through, way.	12:30 P. M.	3:40 P. M.	3:50 P. M.
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Madison, through, way.	12:30 P. M.	3:40 P. M.	3:50 P. M.

Fourth of July—Once More.

Yesterday we referred to a celebration of our National Birth-Day. The New York Tribune makes the following suggestions:

We suggest that in every city and county where treason does not forbid and forcibly prevent it, whether in the north or south, the east or west, the entire population who are resolved to stand by the Union and live and die under the stars and stripes, shall be gathered for such a celebration as our fathers loved, and that in addition to the usual exercises, the Old Flag shall be raised with all the honors, a contribution taken up for the benefit of our citizen soldiery and their needy families—the people marching by the collectors in procession, and every child who can give no more throwing in a half dime—and that we then gather around the flag and have the oath of fidelity administered and reverently taken by the whole congregation. If there be other observances better calculated to impress on the general mind the greatness of the peril which now hangs over the country, and the magnitude of the sacrifices required to meet and overcome that peril, let these be added or substituted; but let there be a celebration at every county seat, such as has not been witnessed for forty years and may never again be. Let the preparations be fully and seasonably made, and the Fourth of July, 1861, will be remembered with patriotic affection and pride, for the next half century.

We hope immediate preparations will be commenced for such an observance of the day in Janesville as is due to the day by a people who are yet loyal to a government assailed by treason and menaced by traitors.

For the Daily Gazette. The structures in your yesterday's issue, on my horse standing unblinded in the street, and the dangerous runaway, I regard as just. Ignorance of the city ordinance requiring the hitching of horses, is my only apology for its violation.

The complaint made against me by C. W. Seaver for violating the law, is very proper, and I shall pay the fine if imposed with pleasure, for I should have known of the existence of such a law. But it amusingly occurs to me that my Brother Seaver, who so promptly and energetically yields the whip of the city fathers, should understand that the full force of its cracks would justly fall upon himself; for his horse, harnessed to a carriage, stood for half an hour unblinded in Main street the same afternoon.

There must be a difference between two-wheeled and two-wheeled-dum, because his horse stood and my horse run.

Yours, believing in equality,

R. F. PARSHALL.

QUEST.—Ought those who are so unfortunate or careless as to have their wagons smashed and horses injured by running away, pay all the fines, while those who are equally guilty violators of the law, go unwhipped of justice?

R. F. P.

[No one can suppose that Mr. Parshall is any more culpable than scores of other good citizens. The practice of leaving horses unblinded results more from thoughtlessness than any disposition to violate a city law, and certainly no person is so reckless as to intentionally endanger human life. It is nevertheless full time that public attention should be called to the evil, and some attempt made to enforce a remedy; and if the occurrence yesterday shall result in a compliance with the provisions of the law hereafter, a beneficial effect will be accomplished, fortunately without such a calamity as might have ensued.—Eos. GAZETTE.]

SLEEPING CARS.—The Chicago Railroad Gazette says—"We notice the return to this city of those superior sleeping cars of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien railroad, under the supervision of Mr. Harkness, by means of which passengers for St. Paul, Prairie du Chien, Madison and all intermediate points, leaving Chicago by the Chicago and Northwestern railroad go through without change of cars. These cars are pronounced the best in the United States, having only one tier of berths, and affording all the comforts of a first class hotel."

COMING.—The concert of the Minnebach Warblers, which was postponed on account of the sickness of one of the members, will be given at Lappin's Hall next Thursday evening. We extract the following notice of one of their concerts in Milwaukee: "THE MINNEBACH WARBLERS.—Last evening we had the pleasure of listening to the above list a band of warblers in the Congregational Church, 5th ward, and can say that we have seldom been privileged to hear such sweet voices blend in simple, unpretentious, yet delightful harmony. The entertainment is quite unique, and deserves the commendation and support of all who take an interest in educating the tastes, and directing the amusements of the rising generation. The band consists of Mr. S. T. Sanford, his two daughters, and son. Their design is to supply innocent, light and enjoyable amusement for the young of our Sabbath Schools, and to furnish an agreeable substitute for the places of public amusement from which they are prudently excluded. But while designed for the young, 'children of larger growth' will find the program composed of secular music, selected with care, as to please the most fastidious; and the style of singing really puts into the shade many of our more pretentious minstrels. Altogether, our readers will find an evening spent in their company, will 'pay.' One half the proceeds were generously given for the benefit of Sabbath Schools."

Tickets for Thursday evening may be had at Dr. B. F. Pendleton's grocery store. The Massachusetts men who were wounded by the Baltimore mob, have recovered from their wounds. It is ascertained, beyond a doubt, that several of the Baltimore ruffians who assailed the Massachusetts soldiers on their passage through that city, have died, and others have not yet recovered from the wounds they received on that occasion.

Third Regiment Ordered to Washington.

We hear that Lieut. Col. Rager has received a despatch from Gov. Randall, informing him that the 3d regiment, to which he is attached, is ordered to Washington immediately.

Senator Douglas.

The following is a sketch of the remarks made by Mr. Carpenter yesterday, announcing in the circuit court the death of Senator Douglas:

I arise on behalf of my brethren of the bar, to move the adjournment of the court. We are in no mood of mind to transact business. Our flags are floating at half-mast, our public buildings draped in mourning, and the hearts of all thinking and feeling men are full, heavy, sad. Judge Douglas died this morning at nine o'clock. The death of this distinguished man at any time, would have arrested the public thought, and saddened the public heart; but at this time, when our country is suffering sore trial, when the government of Washington has its hand to rear, in staggering beneath the blows of traitors; now when all eyes were fixed upon Douglas as the last of the great statesmen—(though the last, not the least)—the blow has fallen as upon our own hearts; and we pause, in apprehension as well as in grief, and mourn the extinguishment of this great light, just when the darkness of our national troubles seems to thicken, thicken, thicken. God is indeed denying to this people. The infatuation and madness of our southern brethren have brought us all to the brink of ruin; and now this terrible calamity, the death of the brave, stout, true man, this man of the people, who has filled in succession the most important offices of trust and honor in his own state, and who had at length come to be the head of a party merely, but the one man, to whom the people instinctively turned for counsel and guidance, this calamity seems to say "It is better to trust in the Lord, than to put confidence in princes."

Webster, in a paroxysm of desponding patriotism, prayed he might not live to see the dismemberment of this happy land; might not see brother in arms against brother, and the land drenched with fraternal blood. His prayer was answered. The edifice of civil liberty which Washington had established with the power of the sword, which Webster had defended, illustrated and adorned with the power of his intellect, still stood, when Webster was summoned to join Washington in the mansions of our fathers' houses. One by one, our great men have gone, and now when we seem to have found the counsel of his wisdom, Douglas is called to join the assembly of the just. I almost fancy I hear his spirit, rising above a country darkened with war, and menaced with ruin, saying to us, as another said to his weeping worshippers, "weep not for me, but weep for yourselves and your children."

But sir, this is too desponding a strain. We may innocently weep at the loss of our great men, but we must not for the departed—the judge, the statesman, the patriot, but we may not despair of our beloved country. Let us turn from the grave of Douglas, girding on our good swords and firmly resolve that the Union shall remain, and the national emblem be handed down to the next generation, with not a star obscured. In token of respect for the illustrious dead, and of our heavy loss, I move you sir, that this court do now adjourn.

RAILROAD ELECTION.—Mr. Ogden, president of the C. & N. W. R. R. Co., telegraphs that stockholders of the company will be passed to Chicago and return, to attend the election of directors. They will take the night train on Wednesday, the 5th inst., or the morning train of the 6th inst.

APPOINTMENT.—W. H. Parker, of this city has been appointed a lieutenant in the United States marine corps.

THE REGIMENTAL BAND.—Mr. Craig informs us that he is making good progress in forming a band for the 5th regiment. Any musician desiring to enlist will address him at Deloit. The band will consist of twenty-four performers, six of whom will receive \$34, six \$20, and twelve \$17 per month each, with clothing, rations and instruments found. Besides these inducements, the state will give each man having a family \$5 per month, and a single man \$3. The pay commences at the date of the enlistment.

A SCHOONER LOST.—The propeller Michigan ran into the schooner Storm King, with wheat, bound down, in the straits, near Killgalee light, Saturday morning about 2 o'clock, in the midst of a heavy fog, and the Storm King sunk in fifteen minutes after the collision. No lives were lost, the Mayflower having appeared opportunely and rescued the crew. The Storm King was loaded at Kellogg & Strong's warehouse, Milwaukee, and had on board 1400 bushels Milwaukee club wheat, on account of Kellogg & Strong of that city, consigned to J. McRichmond & Co., Buffalo. She was struck amidships, and the crew saved themselves by clinging to the top rigging.

PICTORIALS OF THE WAR, &c.—Wheeler Bowen, at the Post Office News Depot, has received a large assortment of pictorial war papers, an excellent photographic likeness of Col. Ellsworth, and a variety of comic and other papers. He also receives regularly Chicago and New York daily newspapers, and keeps an assortment of national envelopes and letter paper.

FAILURES.—E. I. Tinkham & Co., and J. H. Burch & Co., bankers, of Chicago, have made assignments.

Gen. Houston has joined the secessionists. He made a speech to that effect at Independence, Texas, on the 10th ult.

John G. Clark, member of the legislature from Grant county, has been appointed assistant commissary general.

ARRIVAL OF ARMS.—The steamship Arabia, now in port, brought over 10,000 English rifles, being a portion of the order of the government for arms from England.—The governor of Massachusetts has sent over an experienced band to purchase arms to the extent of \$250,000. The governor of this state has dispatched an agent from the city of New York under the auspices of the secretary of state of the United States, to the British government, for the purchase of arms, and \$450,000 have been set apart for that purpose, of the three millions appropriated by the state legislature for war purposes. In case they cannot be purchased in England, or loaned there, with a pledge to return an equal number, as good, giving the half million as security, they will then be purchased in Belgium, where there are large manufacturing and usually a large surplus supply.—N. Y. Scientific American.

A Graphic Picture of a Stirring Scene.

After Arlington Heights were occupied and Alexandria captured, the war department established a signal by which the troops in Washington should know when a battle had commenced, to hasten to the aid of the federal forces. This signal was the firing of three guns. The three guns were heard on the 26th, and George Wilkes communicated to the Tribune their effect on the troops at Washington, as follows:

"Before three minutes had elapsed from the sound of the last gun, there came clattering along past Willard's from the neighborhood of the treasury building, a party of dragoons, taking their way around the corner of Fourteenth street toward Long Bridge. Cheers rose from the crowds as they went by, but before these cheers were done, a vast rumbling was heard in the same direction which the dragoons had come from, and in the next instant, Sherman's famous battery, with six horses to each gun, were seen tearing around into the Avenue at fearful speed, the troopers and cannoneers screaming wildly, like so many madmen, as they went. Their rate of progress was so swift that in turning the Fourteenth street corner, the wheel of the gun carriage spun off a left-hand wheel, and dashed the vehicle against an iron post, flinging the men off the caissons and knocking down two of the horses. But the remaining horses were whipped on, dragging the fallen animals on their sides along the road, and the naked axle doing duty for the missing wheel."

They passed shouting out of sight, and the accelerating huzzas of the equally crazy multitude, went after them as long as they could hear a voice could be heard. But the excitement culminated in the appearance of the Massachusetts Fifth, with their flying battery, appeared in the next moment from the direction of the treasury. They, too, came along on a full run, and every man was screaming and whooping as if just escaped from Bedlam. It was not the terror of any particular cry, which they sought to direct or stimulate each other, but it was the rage for battle, burning in their veins, seeking this necessary vent. The crowd looked after them, and after the crowd followed a column from Connecticut, and after them swarmed hurriedly collected local troops. The whole mass poured on together, every man on a dead run, and thousands of voices rising continually out of the yellow coil of dust that marked the direction of the line, in mingled screams and cheers. It was a sight such as has never been seen on the continent before, and must have convinced every looker on that we are essentially a martial people."

On arriving at the bridge, we learned the alarm was a false one, and had grown out of some practical joke of the troops, which had terrified some countrymen, and they had brought a report to the 7th that the rebels had attacked the 12th, which was being cut to pieces. On hearing this, the reinforcements from the capital turned slowly back, sorely disappointed at having lost the opportunity to fight.

There are many who think that this whole alarm was planned by Gen. Scott, in order to test the spirit of the troops, and also to prove in what practice they stood for battle. If this be so, the test must be considered a success, for the troops must be satisfied that our material is of the highest temper, and that the present soldiers of the north have not degenerated in martial spirit from their Revolutionary sires."

WASHINGTON, May 31. I am enabled to send you a sketch of the work which will be assigned Major General Fremont, on his acceptance of the position tendered him.

He will be placed in command of the western division of the army, which is to move down the Mississippi river. The force will go down in a flotilla of gun-boats. Part of it will land, forming an attacking phalanx in the rear of the fort or fortification, while the gun-boats will engage the same in front. His instructions will be discretionary as to details, but positive as to the possessing and occupying of all territory now held by secession forces, all rebel cities, and places of defence, and all appearances of offense that may present themselves in his onward march.

That this will be an important branch in the grand movement contemplated by the government is apparent, and it is also evident that to successfully carry out such a comprehensive design, require all that executive ability and military genius which Fremont is popularly supposed to possess. He is expected to reach this country by the steamer which left Liverpool about the 21st instant.—Cor. New York Times.

AN ITALYMAN TRAITOR.—It has been ascertained that one "Capt. F. Strocky," now at the head of an armed company of Arkansas rebels, recently quartered at Memphis, Tenn., and now among those concentrating at Jackson, Tenn., with the intention of attacking Cairo and invading Illinois, is no greater nor less a person than Fred. Strocky, who was formerly mayor of Galena, in this state, ran for state senator from the 10th district and Stephens county in 1858, and previous to that, was a contractor for building the route of the Illinois Central railroad, somewhere between Freeport and Galena, out of which, as well as his offices, he made a "good thing."

Fed, fostered and made rich by the well-meaning democracy of northern Illinois, this despicable ingrate a year or two since emigrated to St. Francis county, Arkansas, where he has raised a company of desperadoes, and is now in open hostility with his former state and friends, who treated him so well and made so much of him.

The ungrateful scoundrel would now, doubtless, if he could get an opportunity, put bullets into the hearts or a sword to the throats of the democrats in Jo Daviess and Stephenson counties, with as much alacrity as they are doing him in the ballot-boxes. Pennsylvanians, who are now among the most loyal and ready of our country's defenders, will henceforth indignation that this traitor is a native of the Keystone State.—Chicago Journal.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMP GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, June 3, 1861.

Receipts of wheat were better today than yesterday and prices advanced a shade. At the 18th above, full of 50 bushels. Sales of about 5000 bushels at 72 1/2 cts for milling, and 65 1/2 cts for shipping, closing dull at inside figures. Receipts of coarse grain light and market extremely dull. Sales of corn at 13 1/2 cts, and oats at 12 1/2 cts.

WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 70 1/2 cts; fair to good dry shipping 65 1/2 cts; rejected qualities 60 1/2 cts. Oats—shelled 20 1/2 cts per 60 lbs, ear 16 1/2 cts per 72 lbs.

OATS—in good demand at 14 1/2 cts per bushel. RYE—quint at 30 1/2 cts per 60 lbs. BARLEY—dull sales at 23 1/2 cts per 60 lbs, common to choice.

POTATOES—plenty and well sold at 10 1/2 cts; par DUKER—plenty at 10 1/2 cts; fair to choice roll. EGGS—plenty and dull at 6 cts per dozen.

HIDES—good, 34 cts; dry, 32 cts.

WOLLS—spring at retail 5 1/2 cts, per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—chickens, turkeys, 65 cts; chickens, 56 cts.

SHEEP—pale—muttons from 30 cts to 40 cts.

HOUSE & LOT Wanted. A COMFORTABLE, small building, house and lot wanted to purchase or exchange for improved farming land within 14 miles of Milwaukee, or to rent. Apply to

NEW DEAL

PALMER'S

Drug and Tea Store.

PRICES TO CORRESPOND

with the

Price of Produce

and

VALUE OF MONEY.

I HAVE the largest and best selected stock of

MEDICINES

and

CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils and Varnishes,

PARLOR AND KITCHEN LAMPS,

FLUID, OILS, &c.

Toilet and Fancy Articles,

Patent Preparations and Specifics

to be found in market. Together with a full and varied stock of

GROCERIES,

WINE AND LIQUORS,

SPICES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

FRUITS AND FIXINGS

for Family Use.

Window Glass,

CLASS WARE,

Kerosene and Machine Oils, &c.

All of which I will sell at prices to correspond with the reductions to which the laborers and producers of the country are now compelled to submit.

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, PREPARATIONS AND PRESCRIPTIONS,

PAINTS, OILS, &c., BROWN AND REFINED SUAGS, STREETS, SPICES, SALT,

COARSE AND FINE, FISH, FLOUR, &c.

LOWER

than any other house in Janesville, for the same quality and style of goods, and

Deliver Them Free of Charge

to customers in town, or to the railroad depot for such as wish them sent by rail. My

TEAS

BLACK AND GREEN,

as well as many other articles in which I deal, have become indispensable to all families that use them. To such as have long dealt with me, I refer all new customers for information as to the quality of my goods, their prices, and my way of doing business.

A. PALMER.

Drug and Tea Store, near the Ford House, Janesville.

COLOGNES!

TRY OUR

Rose Geranium Cologne,

the cheapest and best

PERFUME

in market. We also make a superb

German and Prairie Flower

COLOGNE,

and sell them

50 Per Cent Lower

than the indifferent Preparation from abroad sold by other dealers. PALMER'S DRUG & TEA STORE, West Milwaukee street, Janesville.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c.

At the highest price paid for good fresh Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c., at PALMER'S, dectdwt

Next the Ford House.

BUY YOUR

BURNING FLUID

AT

PALMER'S.

He has it

Fresh Every Day

and sells at

LOWEST FIGURES.

January 21, 1861. Jaidwt

HOUSE LOTS

AT

Reduced Prices.

I OFFER my remaining House Lots in Palmer and

also, Business Lots, east of the Depot and Railroad track, at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

I have also some eligible lots in my addition, west of the depot, which I will sell at prices within the reach of all who desire to secure

A Cheap and Permanent Home

in the city. Persons desiring

LARGER TRACTS,

can be accommodated in the same neighborhood, with parcels suited to their wants, at low figures.

Also, Business Lots on West Milwaukee street for Sale or Rent.

TERMS EASY, AND TITLE PERFECT.

Drug and Tea Store, West Milwaukee street. A. PALMER.

January 21, 1861. Jaidwt

THE OLD RELIABLE

AND

POPULAR INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE WEST!

In the equitable adjustment, and prompt Cash response to losses, the

PHENIX

stands pre-eminently at the head of the profession; while its extensive, reliable, and judicious system of local agencies, is not excelled by any similar corporation in the world.

PHENIX

INSURANCE COMPANY

HARTFORD

CONN.

The following abstract of the last annual exhibit of the financial condition of the Phoenix, is presented to the public for their consideration and information.

Assets, January 1st, 1861.

Cash on hand, in bank and Agent's hands, \$118,444.33

Loans on hand, \$100,000.00

New York Bank Stock, \$125,000.00

Real Estate, \$125,000.00

Hartford Bank Stock, \$1,000.00—market value.

Waterbury (Connecticut) Bank Stock, \$25,000.00—market value.

Investments, \$100,000.00

Miscellaneous Bonds and Bank Stock, \$200,000.00

Accumulated Interest on Investments, \$6,000.00

Total Cash Assets, \$555,138.63

LIABILITIES.—The entire capital, and resources of the PHENIX, being devoted to the business of

Fire Insurance Exclusively.

The Company offers very superior advantages to patrons, in point of security, and promptness of payment.

INSURANCES SOLICITED.

AND

POLICIES ISSUED AND RENEWED

in this leading corporation, at fair rates by

E. L. DEMOCK.

Agent.

Lessons occurring under Policies issued by us, for the Phoenix, will be adjusted and paid at this agency, in bankable funds.

Flour and Meal!

Best Superfine Flour and Fresh Corn Meal, delivered at low prices, and in any quantity, style and brand, at

